

I claim:

315 --17. A cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A), said check (22) utilized to hold then return the linear biasing forces (11A) and (11B) of a reciprocating device (10) and any object (62) attached thereto, including a door closer device (10) comprising at least one rod (16) which linearly reciprocates from within a body (12) containing a biasing means (11); said rod (16)

320 loosely mounted with said check (22) through an aperture (26) housed within a structure (34) comprising opposed friction points (28A) and (28B) to compressively engage the extended rod (16B); said check (22) further providing a trigger means (38) to lever said check (22), said cup (70) comprising

325 a magnetic means (72) adapted between said check (22) and said device (10);

projected surfaces (74) contiguous with said trigger means (38);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to

330 engage (22B) and disengage (22A), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), for holding then returning said object (62).--.

--18. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 5, further comprising

335 said projected surfaces (74) combining a land (74-A) and a lock (74-B);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A)), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous

340 with said projected surfaces (74), for holding then returning said object (62).--.

--19. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 5, further comprising

345 said magnet (72) is composed of Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A)), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), for holding then returning said object (62).--.

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--20. A method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A), said check (10) utilized to hold then return the linear biasing forces (11A) and (11B) of a reciprocating device (10) and any object (62) attached thereto, including a door closer device (10) comprising at least one rod (16) which linearly reciprocates from within a body (12) containing a biasing means (11); said rod (16) loosely mounted with said check (22) through an aperture (26) housed within a structure (34) comprising opposed friction points (28A) and (28B) to compressively engage the extended rod (16B), said check (22) further providing a trigger means (38) to lever said check (22), said method

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adapting a magnetic means (72) between said check (22) and said device (10);

projecting surfaces (74) contiguous with said trigger means (38);

365 whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), for holding then returning said object (62).--.

--21. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 8, further

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combining a land (74-A) and a lock (74-B) contiguous to trigger (38);

375 whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), for holding then returning said object (62).--.

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--22. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 8, further

composing said magnet (72) of Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB);

whereby said magnet (72) willingly drafts said check (22) onto said extended rod (16B) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with
385 said projected surfaces (74), for holding then returning said object (62).--.

--23. A cup (72) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to disengage (22A) and engage (22B) the tensile strength of a rod (16), said check (22) provided to maintain certain biasing forces (11A) and (11B) for supporting and releasing any object
390 (62) attached by said rod (16); said check (22) loosely mounted onto said rod (16) through an aperture (26) housed within a structure (34) comprising opposed friction points (28A) and (28B) adapted to said rod (16); said check (22) further providing a trigger means (38) to lever said check (22), comprising

395 a magnetic means (72) adapted to said check (22);

projected surfaces (74) contiguous with said trigger means (38);

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively engage (22A) and
400 disengage (22B) said rod (16), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said tensile strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

--24. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B)
405 and disengage (22A) of Claim 11, further comprising

said projected surfaces (74) combining a land (74-A) and a lock (74-B)

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively engage (22A) and
410 disengage (22B) said rod (16), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said tensile strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

415 --25. The cup (70) for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 11, further comprising

said magnet (72) is composed of Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB);

420 whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively engage (22A) and disengage (22B) said rod (16), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said tensile strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

425 --26. A method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to disengage (22A) and engage (22B) the tensile strength of a rod (16), said check (22) provided to maintain certain biasing forces (11A) and (11B) for supporting and releasing any object (62) attached by said rod (16); said check (22) loosely mounted onto said rod (16) through an aperture (26) housed within a structure (34) comprising opposed friction points (28A) and (28B) adapted to said rod (16); said check (22) further providing a trigger means (38) to
430 lever said check (22), said method

adapting a magnetic means (72) to said check (22);

435 projecting surfaces (74) contiguous with said trigger means (38);

whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said projected surfaces (74), to compressively engage (22A) and disengage (22B) said rod (16), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said tensile strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

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--27. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B) and disengage (22A) of Claim 14, further

said projected surfaces (74) combining a land (74-A) and a lock (74-B);

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whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively engage (22A) and disengage (22B) said rod (16), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said

projected surfaces (74), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said
tinsel strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.

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--28. The method for causing a compressive friction check mechanism (22) to engage (22B)
and disengage (22A) of Claim 14, further

composing said magnet means (72) of Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB);

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whereby said magnet (72) positions said check (22) to compressively engage (22A) and
disengage (22B) said rod (16), by control of said trigger means (38) contiguous with said
projected surfaces (74), for withstanding said forces (11A) and (11B) by utilizing said
tinsel strength of said rod (16) for supporting and releasing said object (62).--.